ISLAND POND, VT.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ESSEX COUNTY.

VOL. XIX.

SUMMER

ISLAND POND, VERMONT, JULY 24, 1891.

NO. 21.

Essex County Herald. FINE JOB PRINTING. This Office is supplied with all the regulation for doing a first-class Job Printing Susiness, and promptly executes Ale Office Ser-C-class Jon Zecoules Wadding Cards, Vinting Cards, Bills of Fare, Wisk Cards, Law Cares and Until receive pro-

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

W. H. BISHOP, Island Pond, VL

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

INLAND POND LODGE, No. 44, F. & A. M. ated C mmunications the second Mon day in each month. KETSTONE CHAPTER, No. 16, R. A. M. Stated Convocations the first Monday in

each month. VERMONT COUNCIL, No. 20, R. & S. M. Stavel Assemblies first Monday in each

NORTH STAR CHAPTER, No. 25, O. E. S. State of Meetings the third Monday in each

L O. O. F.

ESSEX LODGE, No. 18. Meets every Thurs-Ress ENCAMPMENT No. 4. Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.

G. A. R. Enastus Luck Lost, No. 78. Meets each Frills on or before the full of the moon.

W. R. C.

Enastus Buck, No. 80, Dept. of Vermont,

PROBATE COURTS.

Probate Courts, within and for the Distric of Essex, will be holden until otherwise or dered, as follows:

At the Probate Office in Guildhall on the d Tuesday of each month.
At West Concord on the 1st Tuesdays of January and July.
At Island Pond on the 1st Tuesdays of February and August.

At Lunenburgh on the 1st Tuesdays of March and September. At Cansan on the 1st Tuesdays of April At Gallups Mills in Victory on the 1st

omtical on the 1st Tresdays of June Knd November.
C. F. BENTON, Judge.
Guildhall, December 1st, 1800.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,

And Solicitor in Chancery leland Pond, Vermont.

H. W. LUND,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Cansan, Vermout.

Busin-as by mail or otherwise promptly

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AND NOTARY PUBLIC. Office over Post Office, GORHAM, N. H. All business by mail or otherwise promptly

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Already Begun.

pended on Boston Har-

ground galleries. The magazine, as cast. of all kinds. We have a splendid five of well as the galleries and the walls of he several pits will be of sold con-

> The mortars in these pits will be approaching enemy by the high eniproach of any hostile ship signals will e given from an observation station. elling the exact location of the enemy. The range will be obtained upon the

evelations of modern science. my man-of-war, because of the pits n which they are located, while the accuracy of aim by the and batter'es a such as to almost insure destruction ermined at the observatory, and propsignalled-one-balf, at least In the first place, such attempt would Broad sound she will find a very difhe English men-of-war when they

none of these terrible accontrements of modern defence. feet or more of earth. Down beneath ton Star, Turkey exhibits the infallible hese 50 guns will be hydraulic lifts, and when occasion comes for their But before they are thus lifted an 800ow, and thrown into the breach, followed by the charge of 400 pounds of

> After firing, the gun is lowered out of the way of all horizontal firing from the enemy, ready for another tharge. This operation can be repeated every ten minnies, so that from the three guns 18 projectiles can be ent out every hour. These steel guns cost about \$50,000 each, and it will post about \$225,000 to put them in position, a total of \$825,000 for the Grover's cliff horizontal firing bat-

The cost of making the 32 rifled mortar guns will be about \$8000 each. the works is estimated at about \$120, 300 for each battery of 16 guns. This makes a total of \$480,000 for the

The plans for fortification of Boston harbor include 128 mortar guns, placed at every available point from which Broad sound and Ship channel can be reached, with 50 horizontal firing guns-8, 10, 12 and 16 inches. placed also in commanding positions Reckoning the cost upon the basis of the Winthrop works, the total

of some \$8,250,000. I have taken the above description of our fortifications from recent issues of the daily press, and they are probably as trustworthy as it is yes sible to obtain. It makes interesting reading, and the big guns, which will be put in position within the next

year, inspire a feeling of scentity which has long been wanting. The cost seems enormous, but when we consider that the possible destruction of two or three buildings here in Boston would far exceed the sum to b expended by the government, the amount appropriated is in-ignificant.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

The weight of the circulating blood is twenty-nine pounds.

A vein of quartz gold was recently un-

covered at Craftsbury, Vt. Habitual divers in salt water often site for the batteries which are to pro- have inflammation of the eyes. The exposure such diving necessitates is not

Phosphorus is now being made by decomposing a mixture of acid phosphates and carbon by the heat of an electric are

periments that sewage can be more efficiently filtered through open sand than through sand covered with soil

fire pails it has been suggested that fifteen to twenty drops of oil will form a coating sufficient to obviate the diffi-The apparent flattening of the vault of

the heavens has been found to have an annual period and to depend on clouds. Colonel Koslowski has discovered Near the four corners will be placed a fresh water lake to the south of the

groups of four guns, and in the central Sea of Aral in the depression known as of the parapet area will be located tha Aibu-ghir. It is fed by a stream runmagazine, communication from this ning from the marshes, which are overbeing had with all the guns by under- flowed by the Amu Daria, to the north-A new safety match has been patented

in England by a Belgian, who places on rete -the latter being 10 feet thick, different parts of the same match two compositions which, in ordinary safety matches, are generally placed respectively on the box and on the end of the match. short guns, only 10 1-2 feet in length. In obtaining a light the match is broken They will be entirely hidden from any across the middle and the ends rubbed

Dr. Giraud's recent experiments in France in the transformation of the thermic energy of combustion into electrical energy, and the consequent generation of heat have resulted in the construction of a stove which may possibly, when modified and perfected, come to revolutionize our present modes of heating

than it is. It is a very good substitue for potatoes when that vegetable is scarce and high, as it is this year. Many physicians object seriously to the use of old potatoes after they have begun to sprout, and on their own tables use macaroni it stead. The simple ways of preparing this dish everybody knows.

A handy lamp holder has been de vised, whereby perfect comfort can be secured for the eye, while a bright light is maintained. The holder can be placed in any desired position, and by use of a "half shade" the light can be concentrated on any subject, a desk, a typewriter copy stand or a piano, and all strain on the evesight is avoided.

A dentist has called attention to a singular fact connected with dental range in this class of firing when operations. It is surprising to note the few even among experienced operators. who stand (or sit) at the left side of the patient when scaling the teeth of that side or operating in many of the cases which can be so much better and more

French accent was recently attempted in France by means of the phonautograph, the measurement of the record being made by a tuning fork. It was found that even in the shortest syllables the car is capable of not only hearing the tone, but of detecting fine shades and differ

A comprehensive study of the influence of forests on the daily variation of the temperature in Germany and Austria shows that the absolute value of the influence in woods of a given kind of tree is affected by the degree of density of the wood, being higher the denser the wood. The fact of whether the climate is oceanic or continental also affected the

man's own hand, and in ground man's hand has tilled."

for any day being about 120 miles.

Ar Mont Del, in Brittany, the remains of about 100 elephants have been discovered, gathered on a small surface of about 1,900 square meters. All the bones are broken, and it is thought by prehistoric men.

ful cold, and the doctor says I mustn't go out. It's plaguey provoking, don't you know, for I was engaged to attend a donkey party to-night, Fogg-Were you? But I wouldn't fret; they'll get along, no doubt, by cutting one out of paper. - Boston Transcript.

ONE ugly nature is enough to distemper an entire family; and on the other hand, one light-spreading, joy-bearing nature is enough to restore the equilibrium of a disturbed family. Great is the power of a human soul.

operas in her private room by means of the telophone.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUN-DAY SERMON.

SURJECT; "WITNESSES TO THE TRUTH OF CHRISTIANITY." (PREACHED AT HIGH BRIDGE, KY.)

TEXT: "We are witnesses."-Acts III., 15, Standing amid the hills and groves of Kentucky, and before this great multitude that no man can number, most of whom I never saw before and never will see again in this world, I choose a very practical theme. In the days of George Stephenson, the perfector of the locomotive engine, the scientists proved conclusively that a railroad train could never be driven by steam nower more could never be driven by steam power suc-cessfully without peril; but the rushing ex-press trains from Liverpool to Edinburgh, and from Edinburgh to London, have made all the nation witnesses of the splendid

Machinists and navigators proved conclu-Machinists and navigators proved conclusively that a steamer could never cross the Atlantic, but no somer had they successfully proved the impossibility of such an undertaking than the work was done, and the passengers on the Cunard, and the Isman, and the National, and the White Star lines are witnesses. There went up a guifaw of wise laughter at Professor Morse's proposition to make the lightning of heaven his errand boy, and it was proved conclusively that the filing could never be done; but now all the news of the wide world put in your hands every marning and night has made all bands every morning and night has made all

dions witnesses. So in the time of Christ it was proved concharvely that it was impossible for itim to rise from the dead. It was shown logically that when a man was dead, he was dead, and the heart, and the liver, and the lungs hav-ing ceased to perform their offices, the limbs would be rigid beyond all power of friction or arousal. They showed it to be an abs inte absurbity that the dead Christ should ever get up alive; but no sconer had they proved this than the dead Christ arose, and the disciples beheld Him, heart His voice, and talked with Him, and they took the wit ness stand to prove that to be true which the wiscarres of the day hat proved to be impos-able; the record of the experiment and of the testimony is in the text: "Him hath God rassed from the dead, whereof we are

Now let me play the skeptic for a moment There is no God, says the skeptic. For a moment, "There is no God," says the skeptic, "for I have never seen. Him with my physical eyesight. Your Bible is a pack of contradictions. There never was a miracle. Lazarus was not raised from the dead, and the water. was never turned into wine. Your religion is an imposition on the credibity of the ages."
There is an aged man moving in that pow as though he would like to respond. Here are nundre is of people with faces a little flushed this throng there is a suppressed feeling which would like to speak out in behalf of the truth of our glorious Christianity, as in the days of the text, crying out, "We are

The fact is that if this world is ever brought to God it will not be through argu-ment, but through testimony. You might cover the whole earth with ap-logies for Christianity and learned treatises in defense of religion—you would not convert a soul, Lectures on the harmony between science and religion are beautiful mental discipline, but have never sived a soil and never will sare a soil. Put a man of the world and a man of the church against each other, and the man of the world will, in all probability, things in our religion that seem magical to the world, and always will seem illogical. our weapon in this conflict is faith, not be; faith, not metaphysics; faith, not fundity; faith, not scholastic exploration. in order to have faith we must have testimony, and if five hundred men, or

ne thousand men, or five hundred thousand Christ a joy, a comfort, a belp, an inspira-tion, I am bound, as a fair-minded man, to accept their testimony. I want to put be fore you three propositions the truth of which I think this audience will attest with overwhelming unanimity. The first proposition is: We are witnesses that the religion of Christ is able to convert a soul. The Gos-pel may have had a hard time to conquer us, we may have fought it back, but we were vanquished. You say conversion is only an imaginary thing. We know better. "We vanquishes, thing. We know bester imaginary thing. We know bester is great a maginary other never was so great a second some any other change in our heart and life on any other

subject as on this.

People laughed at the missionaries in Madagascar because they preached ten years without one convert, but there are many thousands of converts in Madagascar to People laughed at Dr. Judson, the st missionary, because he kept on Baptist missionary, because he kept ou preaching in Burmah five years without a single convert; but there are many thousingle convert; but there are many thou-sands of Baptists in Burmah to-day. People laughed at Dr. Morrison in China for preaching there seven years without a single con version, but there are many thousands o Christians in China to-day. People laughed at the missionaries for preaching at Tabiti for fifteen years without a single conversion, and at the missionaries for preaching in Ben gal seventeen years without a single conversion, yet in all those lands there are multi-

tudes of Christians to-day.

But why go so far to find evidences of the Gospel's power to save a soul? "We are witnesses." We were so proud that no man could have humbled us; we were so hard that no earthly power could have melted us. Angels of God were all around about us, they could not overcome us; but one day, perhaps at a Methodist anxious seat or at a Presbyterian catechetical lecture or at a burial or on horseback, a power seized us and made us get down and made us tremble and made us kneel and made us cry for mercy, and we tried to wrench ourselves away from the grasp, but we could not. It flung us flat, and when we arose we were as much changed as Gourgis, the heathen, who went into a prayer meeting with a dagger and a gun, to sturb the meeting and destroy it, next day was found crying: "Oh, my great sins! Oh, my great Saviour!" and for eleven years preached the Gospel of Christ to his fellow mountaineers, the last words on his dying lips being "Free grace!" it was free grace!

There is a man who was for ten years a sent down its roots around the palate and the tongue, and on down until they were and soul, but he has not taken any stimu-lants for two years. What did that? Not temperance societies. Not prohibition laws. Not moral sussion. Conversion did it. "Why," said one upon whom the great change had come, 'sir, I feel just as though I were somebody else," There is a sea captain who swore all the way from New York to Havana, and from Havana to San Francisco, and when he was in port he was worse than when he was on sea. What power was it that washed his tongue clean of profanities and made him a realm singer? version by the Holy Spirit. There are thou-sands of people here to-day who are no more what they once were than a water lily is a nightehade, or a morning lark is a vulture or day is night.

Now, if I should demand that all those people here present who have telt the converting power of religion should rise, so far from being assumed they would spring to their feet with far more alacrity than they ever sprang to the dance, the tears mingli with their exhibaration as they cried, "V are witnesses?" And if they tried to sing the old Gospel byan they would break down with emotion by the time they got to the second lines

Ashamed of Jesus, that dear friend On whom my hopes of heaven depend? No: When I blush, be this my shall, That I no more revere His name.

Again, I remark that "we are witness of the Gospel's power to comfort. When a man has trouble the world comes in and says: "Now get your mind off this; go out

and preathe the fresh ar; plunge deeper in-to business." What poor advice! Get your mind off it! when everything is uptured with the bereavement, and everything reminds you of what you have lost. Get your mind off it! They might as well advise you to stop thinking, and you cannot stop think-ing in that direction. Take a walk in the ing in that direction. Take a walk in the fresh air! Why, along that very street, or that very road, she once accompanied you. Out of that grass plot she plucked flowers, or into that show window she looked fascinated, saying, "Come, see the pictures." Go

deeper into business! Why, she was associated with all your business ambitions, and since she has gone you have no ambition left. Oh, this is a clumsy world when it tries to comfort a broken heart! I can build a Corliss engine, I can paint a Raphael's "Madonna," I can play a Beethoven's symphony as easily as this world can comfort a broken heart. And yet you have been comforted. How was it done? Did Christ come to you and say: "Get your mind off this. Go out and breathe the fresh air, Plunge deeper into business? No. There was a minute when He came to you-perhaps in the watches of the night, perhaps in your place of business, perhaps along the street—and He breather something into your soul that gave peace, rest, infinite quiet, so sout that gave peace, rest, immide duter, so that you could take out the photograph of the departed one and look into the eyes and the face of the dear one and say: "It is all right. She is better off. I would not call her back. Lord, I thank Thes that Thou has

comforted my poor heart."
There are Christian parents here who are willing to testify to the power of this Gospel to comfort. Your son had just graduated from school or college and was going into nusiness, and the Lord took him. Or your daughter had just graduated from the young ladies seminary, and you thought she was going to be a useful woman and of long life, but the Lord took her, and you were tempted to say, "All this culture of twenty years for nothing." Or the little child came home from school with the hot fever that stopped not for the agonized prayer or for the skill-ful physician, and the little child was taken. Or the babe was lifted out of your arms by some quick epidemic, and you stood won-ler-ing why God ever gave you that child at all if so soon He was to take it away. And yet you are not repining, you are not fretful, you are not fighting against God. What enabled you to stand all the trials "Oh" you are "I feel".

"Oh," you say, "I took the medicine that God gave my sick soul. In my distress I threw myself at the feet of a sympathizing tion; and when I was too weak to pray or to look up He breathed into me a peace that I think must be the foretaste of that heaven where there is neither a tear nor a farewell nor a grave? Come, all ye who have been nor a grave." Come, all ye who have been out to the grave to weep there—come, all ye comforted souls, get up off your kness. Is there no power in this Gospel to soothe the hear: Is there no power in this religion to quiet the worst paroxysm of grief? There nes up an answer from comforted widownool and orphanage and childlessness, saying, "Ay, ay, we are witnesses!"

Again, I remark that we are witnesses

of the fact that religion has power to give composure in the last moment. I shall never forget the first time I confronted death. We went across the cornfields in the country. I was led by my father's hand, and we came to the farmhouse where the be and we came to the farmhouse where the be-rea venient had come and we saw the crowd of wagons and carriages; but there was one carriage that especially attracted my boyish attention, and it had black plumes. I said: "What's that? what's that? Why those black tassels at the top?" And after it was explained to me I was lifted up to look upon the bright face of an aged Christian woman, who three days before had departed in tri-umph. The whole scene made an impression I never forgot.

In our sermons and our lay exhortation we are very apt, when we want to bring il-lustrations of dying triumph, to go back to some distinguished personage—to a John Knox or a Harriet Newell. But I want you for witnesses. I want to know if you have ever seen anything to make you believe that the religion of Christ can give composure in the final hour. Now, in the courts, attorney, jury and judge will never admit mere her-They demand that the witness most have seen with his own eyes, or heard with his own ears, and so I am critical in my exammation of you now, and I want to know whether you have seen or heard anything that makes you believe that the religion of Carist gives composure in the final hour "Oh, yes," you say "I saw my father and

There was a great differ mother depart. men in their deathbeds. Standing by the one we felt more veneration. By the other, there was more tenderness." Before the one con bowed perhaps, in awe. In the other you felt as if you would have to go along h her. How did they feel in that last they very much frightened? Dil they take hold of this world with both hands as though hey did not want to give it up? "Oh, no you say, 'no; I remember as though it were yesterday; she had a kind word for us all, and there were a few mementoes distributed kind we must be to our father in his ness, and then she kissed us goodby and went asleep as a child in a cradle." What made her so composed? Natural courage?

No, you say; 'mother was very nervous, when the carriage inclined to the side of the road she would cry out; she was always rather weakly.' What gave her composure? Was it because she did not care much for you, and the pang of parting was not great! "Oh," you say, "she showered upon us a wealth of affection; no mother ever level her children more than mother loved us; she showel it by the way she nursed us when we were sick, and she toile b r us until her strength gave out." What, then, was it that gave her composure in the ast hour? Do not hide it. Be frank and it me know. "Oh," you say, "it was because she was so goot; she made the Lord ser portion, and she had faith that she would go straight to giory, and that we should all meet her at last at the foot of the

Here are people who say, "I saw a Christian brother die, and he triumphed." And some one else, "I saw a Christian sister die, and she triumphed." Some one else will say, "I saw a Christian daughter die, and she traumphed." Come, all ye who have seen the last moment of a Christian, and give tes-timony in this cause on trial. Uncover your heads, put your hands on the old family Bible, from which they used to read the promises, and promise in the presence of high heaven that you will tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. With what you have seen with your own eyes and what you have heard with your own ears, is there power in this Gospel to give calmness and triumph in the last exigency? The response comes from all side from young and old and middle aged, "W

are witnesses?"
You see, my friends, I have not put before you any abstraction or a chimera, or anything like guess work. I present you affldavita of the best men and women, living and dead. Two witnesses in court will establish Here are not two witnesses, but millions of witnesses on earth and in heaven testifying that there is power in this religion to convert the soul, to give comfort in trouble and to afford composure in the last hour. If ten men should come to you when

are sick with appalling sickness and say they had the same sickness and took a certain medicine and it cured them, you would probably take it. Now, suppose ten other men should come up and say: "We don't beleve that there is anything in that medicine." "Well," I say, "have you tried it?"
"No, I never tried it, but I don't believe
there is anything in it." Of course you disthere is anything in it. Of course you dis-credit their testimony. The skeptic may come and say: "There is no power in your religion." "Have you ever triel it?" "No, no." "Then avaunt." Let me take the testimony of the millions of souls that have been converted to God and comforted in trial and solaced in the last hour. We will take their testimony as they cry, "We are

witnesses!"
Professor Henry, of Washington, discovered a new star, and the tidings sped by submarine telegraph, and all the observatories of Europe were watching for that

new star. Oh, hearer, looking out through the darkness of thy soul, caust thou see a bright light beaming on thee? "Where?" you say, "where? How can I find it?" Lee along by the line of the Cross of the Son of God. Do you not see it trembling with all! tenderness and beaming with all hope. It is the Star of Bethlehem.

Deep horror then my vitals froze, Deathstruck I cossed the tide to stem, When suddenly a star arose— It was the Star of Bethlehem.

It was the Star of Bethlehem.

Oh, hearers, get your eye on it. It is easier for you now to become Christians than it is to stay away from Christ and heaven. Whon Mme. Sontag began her musical career she was hissed off the stage at Vienna by the friends of her rival, Amelia Steininger, who had already begun to decline through her dissipation. Years passed on, and one day Mme. Sontag, in her glory, was riding through the streets of Berlin, when she saw a little child leading a blind woman, and she a little child leading a blind woman, and she said: "Come here, my little child, come here. Who is that you are leading by the and?" And the little child replied: "That's my mother, that's Amelia Steininger. She used to be a great singer, but she lost her voice, and she cried so much about it that she lost her eyeright." "Give my love to her," said Mme. Sontag, "and tell her an old acquaintance will call on her this after-

The next week in Berlin a vast assemblage gathered at a benefit for that poor blind woman, and it was said that Sontag sang that night as she had nover sung before: And she took a skilled oculist, who in vair tried to give eyesight to the poor blind woman. Until the day of Amelia Steininger's death Madam Sontag took care of her and her daughter after her. That was what the queen of song did for her enemy. But oh, hear a more thrilling story still. Blind, immortal, poor and lost: thou who, when the world and Christ were rivals for thy the world and Christ were reas for dy, heart didst his thy Lord away—Christ comes now to give thee sight, to give thee a home, to give thee heaven. With more than a Sontag's generosity. He comes now to meet your need. With more than a Sontag's music, He comes to plead for thy deliver-ance.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

BLAINE'S favorite game is whist, SUSAN B. ANTHONY is a vegetarian. GOVERNOR HILL is a good swimmer. JAY GOULD chops wood for exercise. THE Emperor of China is five feet high. COUNT FERDINAND DE LESSEPS IS eighty-

"MARK TWAIN" consumes 3000 cigars a PRESIDENT HYPPOLITE, of Hayti, is

CARL SCHURZ is the most gifted amateur anist in this country. JULES VERNE published his first novel

THE Empress of Russia and her children will make a tour of the Holy Land next win-MRS. HENRY CLEWS is considered by

hen he was thirty-five years old.

nany people the handsomest woman in New York City. PROFESSOR HERMAN KOTTINGER, musician, author, poet and millionaire, recently deed in a squalid but in San Jose, Cal.

LEGPOLD II, King of the Belgians, prides himself on being a workingman. He rises at six o'clock and does two hours work before GOVERNOR PATTISON, like Governor Rus-

sell, of Massachusetts, is a famous horseback rider. He has been making a tour of Penn-PRESIDENT BALMACEDA is declared to be

one of the gentlest and mildest mannered men in Chili. He is a man of about forty ears, well educated and cultivated. The eldest ex-Senators of the United States now living are James W. Bradbury, of Maine, and Alpheus Felch, of Michigan, who entered the Senato in December,

SEVEN of the nine Justices of the United States Supreme Court now occupy their own houses in Washington, and the other two, the new Justices Brown and Brower, will oon be similarly fixed. THE late B. J. Lossing was an engraver as

well as historian. The quaint and antiquated over of Harper's Magazine, in which periodical appeared his earlier work, shows the unin features of his design. THE life insurance carried by Postmaster-

General John Wanamaker amounts to \$1,-000,000, which is distributed in twenty-nine different companies. The premiums on these polocies amount to \$60,000 a year. LAFCADIO HEARN, the author, is teaching

n a Japanese college in the interior of the sland where a white man is seldom seen. He has married a Japanese woman, and writes to a triend that he is lost forever to Western THE late Hannibal Hamlin wore to the very last the full-dress suit of black broad-cloth with expansive shirt front that formed in ante-bellum days the distinctive attire of

public men. It was the style of suit that Webster and Clay were always clad in when

they addressed the Senate, and it has sur

was the style of suit that

vived in a few isolated instances, of which Hamlin's was probably the most conspicu

THE LABOR WORLD. NEVADA has Chinese miners.

Omo miners want nine hours. Some Chicago tunnel diggers earn \$2.75 a

Some Boston sweaters pay sixteen cents a NEW YORK has an Italian shoemakers

WEST, Fla., has 4000 idle cigar-PARKETER boss tailors were indicted for

A Boston union will run a co-operative at and cap factory. CIGARS made by Chinese in San Francisco re labeled "Key West.

New York brickhandlers will leave the Federation and join the K. of L. An Omaha contractor on city work has peen ordered to employ union hands. A NATIONAL convention of textile workers

will be held at Fall River on August 3. THE royal arsenal at Spandau in Prussia. Women are employed as hod-carriers in Austria at wages of twenty cents per day. Mose than 130,000 married women are employed in shops and factories in Germany.

SAVANNAH (Ga.) lumber mills have shut lown on account of South American trou-AMERICAN laborers in Central and South America are starving and idle. They get

thirty-five cents a day. The coal companies at Mayberry, W. Va., have denied their miners the right to post up notices of their meetings, but they hold them just the same.

The proprietors of Villery's iron works at Saarbrucken, Germany, presented a hand-some money bonus to their 5300 employes

at their jubilee celebration. THE full returns of the recent elections in Australia give twenty-six representatives in Parliament to organized labor. The political movement in Australia is not quite one year THERE are 2100 men now employed by the

Cramps, of Philadelphia, and the weekly pay roll averages \$30,000. In a few months this force will be increased to twice its present proportions, in order to work the yard to its full capacity on the four large naval vessels now being built.

An elaborate programme for the dedica-tory exercises of the World's Fair in Octo-ber, 1893, has been arranged.

shades; the last lot has just arrived, and at it is getting late in the season, we shall make a great reduction in prices for one week. WE HAVE A FULL LINE OF

COLORS including the light shades of Gray, Steel, Drab, Slate, Fawn, Tan, Old Rose, Ashes of

Early in the Spring we ordered a large

supply of Woolen Dress Goods in light

Roses, Heliotrope and other late shades. All Wool Henriettas, 44 inches wide, which have been sold all this season for 87 1-2c this week 60c

All Wool English Serge, 40 inches wide, 690

quality, 50c. All Wool Novelty Homespuns, 38 inches wide, 39c. A new line of colors just re

English Mohairs, in all colors, 40 inches wide, 25;

All Wool Novelty Home pure, 11-2 yard wide, 75c

Twills, Henriettas, Cords, Drap D'Almas, and Rayetines always in stock. Black Hindeo Twills, 37 1-2c, 50c, 62 1-2c, 75c, 87 1-2c, and \$1.

Black Henriettas, 50c, 62 1-2c, 69c

75c, 87 1-2c, 98c, and 81. 24-in Black Gros Grain Silk, \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50. 19-in Black Gros Grain Silk, 75c.

24-in Black Faille, S1 and S1, 25.

write for the n.

Llama Cloths, Challies, Ginghams and Outing Flannels, and we are constantly receiving new styles and designs. We send samples FREE whenever you

MANSON G. LARRABEE

246 MIDDLE ST.,

PORTLAND, ME. In one of London's fashionable churches the preacher made an appeal to the effect that a certain baronet was, through no fault of his own, in debt to the amount of \$300, and had no means of paying. Consequently the congregation were called upon to provide the

amount required. The head master of a large school in New York City says that almost every American girl of good parentage, living in the cities, is, at the age of sixteen or seventeen, taller than her mother, with a large waist, better physical development and more "staying power," as displayed in gymnastic exercises. He attributes the improvement to the increasing practice of outdoor games and walk-

To the observant eye of the Washingfinal symptoms of decay as a power of the world. The brigands who infest the mountain fastnesses meet with no resistance in levying blackmail. For years the Sultan's power has been nominal over several of his provinces in Asia. England has virtually appropriated Egypt. Large slices of his European possessions have been taken from him, and he seems not to be able to govern the part remaining under his nominal control. It cannot be long before the total dissolution of the semi-barbarian empire which in the middle ages caused all Europe to trem-

"There is a young fellow up at Yale University now who will," predicts : Wall street man in the New York Telegram, "if he lives, become a billionnaire, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., in twenty-five years, if his father dies, will have, in all and the cost for the construction of probability, \$300,000,000. Although there is a large family of children, Cornelius, Jr., will get the bulk of the millions. In twenty-five years more he ought to be able, with this tremendous capital, to make a billion. In fifty years the William K. Vanderbilt fortune ought to mass up nearly a billion if kept intact. Then if the country keeps on increasing the number of millionaires will be pretty nearly 500,000. Just think of it. What remendous aggregation of wealth we shall have if the migthy millions keep up the present pace for half a century more. As fortunes go nowadays, in fifty years the man who is worth \$100,000,000 will not be considered particularly great along-Astor o a Vanderbilt."

BOSTON LETTER.

Our Coast Defences .- The Work

Over \$8,000,000 to be Ex-

bor Alone. In a former letter I made some remarks concerning the difficulty Uncle Sam was experiencing in the matter of securing the necessary tect Boston, and incidentally a large portion of New England. It seems beneficial. the matter has been amicably settled, the deeds recorded, and the preliminary work has already begun. The magnitude of this undertaking is much greater than the public has generally expected, and if it is as effective as it is reported, New England need have no fear of foreign invasion from this quarter. The cost of the two fortifications will be \$1,300,000, and as the plan of defence is so comprehensive no doubt your readers will be intersted in a summary of their equipment. All Wool De Beige, in grays, blues, light They will include two mortar batteries | culty. each of 16 12-inch guns, and three seed horiz mal firing guns, also 12-inch -35 in all. Each of these bat to feet high, and measuring 550 feet and less by night than by day. ov 402 feet, in reclangular form.

> and backing up the great mass of arth in front.

The batteries are absolutely proected from harm from the guns of Should the whole battery of 16 guns se discharged at once-the position of he vessel having been properly deeight 600-pound shells, would fall mon the deck. Either one of these certical shots would be sufficient to go brough the deck and down through he bull of any war vessel afloar. ven if it did not explode before t had passed through, A war hip would be powerless to combaa battery of this kind, because it yould be impossible to fire vertically. work disaster on shipboard, and again. t would be impracticable to obtain here was no fixedness of position, such is is obtainable on land. These northrs are capable of great accuracy up to a distance of six miles, and when any vessel attempts to approach ferent condition of things than dol

pattered down the soft, thin walls of he forts at Alexandria, which had On Grover's cliff, near the mortar patteries, is to be located a three 12nch horizontal firing battery, of steel runs. They are to be located in pits, he face of which will be composed of 10 feet of solid concrete, faced by 20 ise they will be quickly lifted into position, so that their muzzles will project over the top of the parapet. sound shell will come by 'ydraulic power from the magazine, 80 feet be-

sowder, both being rammed home and the breech closed by machinery.

mortar batteries at Winthrop.

amount to be expended around the harbor will be some \$2,000,000 for mortar batteries and about \$6,250,000 for horizontal firing guns, or a total

within the mass. It has been found after elaborate ex-

To prevent the evaporation of water in

eries will be surrounded by a parapet. It seems least flat with a misty horizon

dwelling houses. Macaroni should be used much more

comfortably reached from that side. The settlement of the position of the

ences in the mode of pronunciation.

Corn Never Grows Wild. It is a striking fact that corn is never found wild. It seems to have been created for the use of man in its present state, and if once allowed to run wild can never be brought back again. "It can only be reared by being sown by

M. D'ENNATSKY, the Russian gentleman who bet 25,000 roubles that he would drive his troika from Samara to Paris in eighty days, reached Paris on March 17, twenty-two days ahead of time. He used three little Ural horses, the maximum distance covered

that the animals must have been eaten FENDERSON-Yes, I have got an aw-

QUEEN CHRISTIANA of Spain, hears